COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/1216

of 4 September 2018

concerning certain interim protective measures relating to African swine fever in Bulgaria

(notified under document C(2018) 5885)

(Only the Bulgarian text is authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market ([1]), and in particular Article 9(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market ([2]), and in particular Article 10(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting domestic and feral pig populations and can have a severe impact on the profitability of pig farming causing disturbance to trade within the Union and exports to third countries.

(2) In the event of an outbreak of African swine fever, there is a risk that the disease agent might spread to other pig holdings and to feral pigs. As a result, it may spread from one Member State to another Member State and to third countries through trade in live pigs or their products.

(3) Council Directive 2002/60/EC ([3]) lays down minimum measures to be applied within the Union for the control of African swine fever. Article 9 of Directive 2002/60/EC provides for the establishment of protection and surveillance zones in the event of outbreaks of that disease where the measures laid down in Articles 10 and 11 of that Directive are to apply.

(4) Bulgaria has informed the Commission of the current African swine fever situation on its territory, and in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2002/60/EC, it has established protection and surveillance zones where the measures referred to in Articles 10 and 11 of that Directive are applied.

(5) In order to prevent any unnecessary disturbance to trade within the Union and to avoid unjustified barriers to trade by third countries, it is necessary to describe at Union level the areas established as protection and surveillance zones for African swine fever in Bulgaria in collaboration with that Member State.

(6) Accordingly, pending the next meeting of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, the areas identified as protection and surveillance zones in Bulgaria should be set out in the Annex to this Decision and the duration of that regionalisation fixed.

(7) This Decision is to be reviewed at the next meeting of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Bulgaria shall ensure that the protection and surveillance zones established in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2002/60/EC comprise at least the areas listed as the protection and surveillance zones in the Annex to this Decision.

([1]) OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.
([2]) OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.
([3]) Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African swine fever (OJ L 192, 20.7.2002, p. 27).

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until 30 October 2018.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Bulgaria.

Done at Brussels, 4 September 2018.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Bulgaria	Areas as referred to in Article 1
Protection zone	The following villages of Varna region: Tutrakantsi Bozveliysko Provadiya Dobrina Manastir Zhitnitsa Barzitsa Tsarevtsi Nova Shipka Velichkovo Tsonevo Sava Dalgopol Chayka Royak Blaskovo Kiten Hrabrovo Ovcharga Krivnya
Surveillance zone	The rest part of Varna region